

Topics of the Footlight World and News of the Screen

ELSIE JANIS PLANS STAGE-FILMS FUSION

Her Unique Idea Is to Show Silver-sheet Views of Actors Mimicked

Elsie Janis was one of the youngest stars to go into the movies. That was some years ago. She made some pictures for the Oliver Morosco Company, which were released upon the Paramount program. They were fairly successful, but lacked that one thing which has made Miss Janis famous—her uncanny mimicry voice.

VIVID REINCARNATION OF BETSY HAMILTON

In the new play of "Hamilton," which George Arliss will offer at the Broad Street Theatre next week, Mrs. Arliss, the actor's wife, has the most important role that she has so far portrayed on the American stage.

Del Puente's Son in Musical Farce

Joseph del Puente, the baritone of the musical comedy "The Heart," is to be presented at the Forrest Theatre next week in the son of the famous Italian baritone Giuseppe del Puente.

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47TH SAVAGE SHOW BOOKED FOR RETURN

"Have a Heart," the musical comedy which returns to Philadelphia at the Forrest street theatre next week, is Henry W. Savage's forty-seventh production. It is something over fifteen years since the first dramatic and musical works were shown under the name of Savage.

"What I can't understand," remarked Doctor McFabre, "is why the navies of the Allied Powers have not brought an end to the war. They do not seem to be doing anything."

"We read about battles on the western front and in the eastern front and in Italy and in Anatolia Turkey," the doctor continued, "but about all we hear of activities on the sea is contained in the weekly report of the sinking of merchant ships by submarines."

"Do you really think the navies have not been doing anything?" I asked. "I suppose they have done something," he said, "but not half so much as they ought to have done. If you will pardon the expression, I should like to see them adopt the policy of the American admiral and say 'Damn the torpedoes, or submarines, and go ahead and take Heligoland and bottle up the North Sea mouth of the Kiel Canal.'"

"I confess to having entertained a similar longing, doctor," I remarked. "The hesitation may be due to the unwillingness of the Allied Powers to take the great risks of defeat involved. But we must not make the mistake of thinking that the navies have done nothing. I have had the privilege of reading an advance copy of a book on 'Naval Power in the War,' written by Lieutenant Commander Gill of the American navy, which gives an admirable summary of what has been done. The book will not be published until Saturday of next week. I have already discovered that Doctor McFabre's impressions about the activities of the navy can be corrected only by reading a book of this kind. As a matter of fact the navies have not been inactive. The Entente Allies control the seas of the world save the Baltic and a small area in the North Sea."

"How about the Black Sea?" asked Owen. "If it had not been for the failure of the land forces in the Dardanelles campaign they would have controlled that sea also. There were German warships at large when the war began, but they were destroyed in the battle of the Falkland Islands or forced to seek internment, and the common destroyer Emden, which did great damage for a few months, was finally sunk. The German navy is forced to hug close to the shores of the North Sea and the Baltic. The Austrian ships do not dare come out of the Adriatic and what navy Turkey has remains in the Sea of Marmora. The Atlantic and Pacific oceans are free to the commerce of the enemies of the Central Empires. Troops, munitions and provisions are carried across the Atlantic menaced only by the submarines. Lieutenant Commander Gill says that if the captains of the merchant ships exercised due precautions the toll of the submarines would be reduced till it was inconsiderable. The captains, however, have escaped so many times that they are careless and assume a sort of fatalistic attitude. The submarine war on commerce was undertaken by Germany because the enemy navies had control of the sea and had blockaded Germany and Austria so completely that they could obtain nothing from the outside world. The submarines had failed in naval battles against armored ships. They were the only weapon that Germany had which could be used to counteract the effect of the British blockade. As Lieutenant Commander Gill says, it was impossible to make war on merchant shipping without violating the rules of civilized warfare. Of course, he reminds us that it was this deliberate disregard of the rules of civilized warfare by Germany that brought America into the war. The pretext of military necessity urged by the Germans was so transparent that it did not suffice."

THEATRE OWNED AND MANAGED BY MEMBERS OF THE UNITED EXHIBITORS' ASSOCIATION

- BELMONT 522 ABOVE MARKET THE DOUBLE BILL TODAY Ann Murdock in "The Impostor" Wm. S. Hart in "The Fugitive"
CEDAR 60th and CEDAR AVENUE LAST TIMES TODAY MARGUERITE CLARK in "Bab's Matinee Idol"
COLISEUM Market St. 29th & 30th STS. LAST TIMES TODAY BILLIE BURKE in "The Land of Promise"
COLONIAL 6th & Marketw. Ave. 21st & 22nd Sts. MY LITTLE BOY"
EUREKA 40th & MARKET STS. PAULINE FREDERICK in "Double Trouble"
FRANKFORD 47th FRANKFORD AVE. LAST TIMES TODAY JACK PICKFORD in "Tom Sawyer"
JEFFERSON 29th and DAUPHIN STS. LINA CAVALIERI in "The Eternal Temptress"
JUMBO FRONT ST. & GIRARD AVE. DUSTIN FARMON in "THE SCARLET PIMPERNEL" No. 1—"VENGEANCE AND THE WOMAN"

THIS PROGRAM APPEARS IN MORNING AND EVENING LEDGER

NAVIES IN THE WAR—AMERICAN LITERATURE

NAVAL INACTIVITY IS MORE SEEMING THAN REAL

Lieutenant Commander Gill Tells How the Sea Power of the Entente Allies Has Given Them Control of the Oceans

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LITERARY HISTORY TOLD FOR ADULTS

First Volume of an Admirably Planned Story of Intellectual Development of America

The first volume of what bids fair to be the most satisfactory history of American literature yet produced has recently come from the press. It is known as the "Cambridge History of American Literature." It is to appear in three volumes when completed. The first volume is devoted to colonial and revolutionary literature and to early national literature. The second volume deals with the period from 1850 to 1900. The history is edited by a board consisting of Dr. William F. Howells, professor of English at Columbia University; Dr. John Erskine, also of the Columbia English faculty; Dr. Stuart P. Sherman, professor of English in the University of Illinois; and Dr. J. H. Dore, head master of the Brearley School.

The purpose of these editors, admirably executed in the first volume, is to produce a history of the intellectual development of America, and not merely to tell the story of the production of belle lettres here. Accordingly they have included the books of the travelers and explorers, the historians, the puritan preachers and the political writers, along with a discussion of the early newspapers and magazines as well as the works of the novelists, essayists, dramatists and poets. Still further, they have declined to succumb to the New England infatuation, for they refuse to admit that nothing worth while was produced anywhere else. In other words, they are making a national and not a sectional history. Full-grown men and women will be delighted to know that these editors, although they are scholars, have deliberately refrained from attempting to make a college textbook, no written as to be within the reach of the purse and the intellect of youths just approaching their majority. In other words, they are editing a man's book.

"The volume under consideration contains eighteen chapters written by sixteen different persons. Most of the contributors are necessarily college professors. The time may come when we shall have in America a body of qualified critics and historians of literature engaged in teaching, who could be trusted to write sane and informed literary history. But that time has not yet arrived, and it is necessary to depend on the college professors and to make allowances for the handicap under their constant contact with immature minds and the constant need of interpreting their subjects in such a way that those with no background or perspective can understand them. One of the contributors is not at present engaged in teaching; Paul Elmore Ross, formerly editor of the Nation. He has been a Harvard instructor, but his experience in journalism has broadened his vision. He writes admirably of Jonathan Edwards and Emerson. Another contributor not a teacher is George Haven Putnam. He discusses Washington Irving with an intimacy of knowledge acquired from the fact that his father was Irving's teacher in the University of the City of New York. Irving's first American publisher after Franklin to make an impression in Europe, Dean Quinn, of the University of Pennsylvania, writes on the early drama, and Professor Harbison, of Swarthmore College, writes a chapter on New England transcendentalism. The editors also looked outside of New England for a man to write the chapter on the Puritan clergy, and selected Vernon L. Parrington, of the University of Washington.

"The Cambridge History of American Literature," M. A., Edited by William Howells, J. H. Dore, Stuart P. Sherman, John Erskine, and Dr. J. H. Dore. Published by the University of Cambridge Press, 477, Strand, London, W. C. 2, England. Price, \$1.50. Putnam's Sons, New York, N. Y.

THE UNITED STATES AND PAN-GERMANIA. By Andre Cheradame. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons, \$1.

A CRISAFER OF FRANCE. Translated from the French of Captain Ferdinand Belmont. Introduction by Henry Bordeaux. Miss Katharine Lee Bates.

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Fairy Gold for Children

"Prince Melody in Music Land" is a very delightful book for children from ten to fourteen. Elizabeth Simpson, the author, has translated much of the dry technique of musical notation into a series of connected fairy stories. In which Melody is a prince charming, the Blue Ciel a giant, Harmony a royal personage and the Notes various kinds of fairies. Children who read this story will visit Octave Castle and the Land of Minor Scales and learn to know the Music Bird and the Music Fairy. They will enjoy while learning. Mary Virginia Martin contributes interesting illustrations.

PRINCE MELODY IN MUSIC LAND. By Elizabeth Simpson. New York: Alfred A. Knopf, \$1.25.

Current Magazines

The publishers selected four features of the February Century as worthy of particular notice. The readers will doubtless agree with them. The first is an admirable article on Clemenceau, the new French Premier, by Herbert Adams Gibbons; the next is an appreciative estimate of Kaemakers, the Dutch cartoonist, by Stanwood Menckner; the third is a description of the National Army camp at Camp Devens, Mass., by Henry Wood, and the last is the first installment of a new serial, "The Return of the Soldier," by Rebecca West, an English novelist. These are all more or less intimately connected with the war. Those who like to escape from the war for a time will find several short stories and essays that will entertain them.

THE CONTRIBUTORS OF SHORT STORIES to the February Commonwealth are John Galsworthy, Samuel Merens, Theodore Dreiser, George Randolph Chester and Arthur H. Reeve. The four serials are continued and Arnold Bennett discusses courses tentatively on "The Habit." Mrs. Langford continues her reminiscences, this time telling of how Mrs. Henry Labouchere induced her to become an actress.

PANGERMANIA IS NOW ESTABLISHED

The Kaiser Is Ready for Any Peace Which Keeps His Way Open to the East

André Cheradame is one of the few writers who has not only written but also translated a negotiated peace with Germany would be the most disastrous thing that could happen next to a German victory, and the author of this book gives the reasons for the faith that is his. The third book on the subject with his name on the title page has just been published in the United States and Pan-Germania. It is intended to warn Americans of the nature and extent of the German plot to secure control of the world. Mr. Cheradame has been writing on this subject for twenty years and more and he is now in the position to remind those who would not heed him that he knew what he was talking about.

There was a time a few years ago when no one outside of Germany took the pan-German propaganda seriously. We were even told that Germany did not take it seriously, but that the Government tolerated it because it strengthened German patriotism. Events, however, have proved that for more than twenty years a deliberate campaign has been waged for the purpose of establishing a great German empire extending from Hamburg to the Persian Gulf and that the German foreign policy has been framed to secure the fulfillment of the plan. The Balkan war, which was ended by the treaty of Bucharest in August 1913, left a strengthened Germany standing on the borders of the Balkans, and a German empire which Germany had planned to extend its power into Asia and Bagdad. Previous realignments of boundaries had not taken the Balkan region connecting Turkish territory with the Mediterranean both to Constantinople and to Salonica. The late Balkan war undid Mr. Cheradame's plan, and it is evidence to prove that the present war was decided on as soon as the Bucharest treaty was signed and that the date was fixed for the beginning of the German offensive against the British Empire. Since that time Germany has secured control of Austria-Hungary, has destroyed Serbia, controls Bulgaria and has a probable control of the Balkans. Her great army has already been established by force of arms. She can now talk peace and can make great concessions even to the extent of surrendering to France Alsace-Lorraine and the western territory as far as the Rhine, for the military and economic power which she has secured through her control of central Europe and Asiatic Turkey will make it easy for her to take back Alsace-Lorraine after a decent interval, and Denmark, Belgium and Holland and Denmark and even Scandinavia if she so inclined. There can be no permanent peace, in Mr. Cheradame's opinion, until a group of non-German States is created in the Balkan region to cut Germany off from Asiatic Turkey. With out this the world would be at the mercy of Germany, not Europe alone, but America, too, for Germany knows this and has been playing for this since for years.

Mr. Cheradame's book ought to be read by every Congressman, by every newspaper editor and by every other person who has any influence upon public opinion, for it gets at the bottom of the real issues in the war and points the way to the only kind of a peace which is worth while. It is a book that is worth reading by every man, woman and child who is interested in the future of the world.

THE UNITED STATES AND PAN-GERMANIA. By Andre Cheradame. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons, \$1.

VACATION JOURNEYS EAST AND WEST

By David M. Steele Rector of the Church of St. Luke and the Epiphany 327, Many Hts., 2 Maps, \$1.50.

With the style of a trained observer, an eye for prospective and a facile pen, the author writes as apparently he travels, with fine detail and a rare degree of refinement and a keen discernment.

The two groups of places depicted are in striking contrast—the more conventional Eastern resorts; Lake Champlain, Saratoga Springs, White Mountains, Newport, Adirondacks, etc., and the wide Western scene—the Yellowstone, Grand Canyon, Canadian Rockies, etc.

G. P. Putnam's Sons New York London

JUST OUTSIDE

By Stacy Aumonier Author of "The Friends," etc. Bret Harte made himself with a single short story. So did Mr. Aumonier, with "The Friends," that astonishing piece of fiction called "The Friends." Not to become acquainted with Mr. Aumonier's work is to lose some of the really best things written in English today.

"Just Outside," his latest novel, is a fascinating story of a man of moods, of temperament, and his environment, adjusting himself and his environment, taking into account his mood, his young manhood, his work, as an artist, his love affairs.

Illustrated, \$1.25 THE CENTURY CO.

THE BOLSEVIKI and WORLD PEACE by LEON ROTKZY opening the eyes of the world to the fact that the Bolsheviki are really Anti-Hohenzollern As remarkable and unexpected as the man who wrote it. Six months ago he lived in a Bronx Tenement—Today he is dictating to the Kaiser. Introduction by Lincoln Steffens the man who knows Bolshevism. \$1.50 net BORN & LIVERIGHT, 100 West 40th Street, New York City

The Stanley Booking Corporation

THE following theatres obtain their pictures through the STANLEY BOOKING CORPORATION, which is a guarantee of early showing of the finest production. All pictures reviewed before selection. Ask for the theatre in your locality obtaining pictures through the STANLEY BOOKING CORPORATION.

- ATLANTIC CITY WHEN IN ATLANTIC CITY VISIT THE COLONIAL
Alhambra 32th, Morris & Passyunk Ave. MAE MARSH in "THE CINDERELLA MAN"
APOLLO 522 and THOMPSON ST. DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS in "THE GREAT ESCAPE"
ARCADIA CHESTNUT BELOW 10TH JACK PICKFORD in "THE SPIRIT OF '17"
BLUEBIRD BROAD AND 18TH W. WALLACE REID in "NAN OF MUSIC MOUNTAIN"
BROADWAY BROAD AND 42ND ST. VIRGINIA PEARSON in "STOLEN HOURS"
EMPRESS MAIN STREET EMILY STEVENS in "THE BLACKBURN"
FAIRMOUNT 29TH AND GIRARD AVENUE GEORGE WALSH in "THE PRINCE OF NEW YORK"
FAMILY THEATRE-1211 Market St. WILLIAM S. HART in "HELL'S HINGES"
56TH ST. THEATRE-Below Spruce WM. FARNUM in "THE HEART OF A LION"
GREAT NORTHERN BROAD ST. MRS. VERNON CASTLE in "SYLVIA OF THE SECRET SERVICE"
IMPERIAL 60TH & WALNUT STS. ETHEL CLAYTON in "STOLEN HOURS"

Evening Public Ledger Photoplay Calendar

THE SCHEDULE AS GIVEN BELOW IS SUBJECT TO CHANGE, OWING TO THE MONDAY-CLOSING REGULATION OF THE FUEL ADMINISTRATION

Table with columns for days of the week (Monday to Saturday) and rows for various theatres (Alhambra, Apollo, Arcadia, Belmont, Bluebird, Broadway, Cedar, Coliseum, Empress, Eureka, Family, Fairmount, Frankford, 56th Street, Great North, Imperial, Jefferson, Jumbo, Leader, Liberty, Locust, Market St., Palace, Park, Princess, Regent, Rialto, Ridge Ave., Rivoli, Ruby, Savoy, Stanley, Strand, Tioga, Victoria). Each cell contains the name of the play and the actor.

WEEK OF JAN. 21 TO JAN. 26